

Date: Fri, 24 Sep 93 23:31:50 PDT  
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>  
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu  
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu  
Precedence: Bulk  
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #1137  
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest                      Fri, 24 Sep 93                      Volume 93 : Issue 1137

Today's Topics:

\*\*\* NEED info on RADIO MODEM \*\*\*clo  
Antenna Covenants AGAIN (but now with  
ARUBA on Internet, P40,P43  
Battery recommendation wanted  
RFI from my Mac to my HT  
TH28 Help

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>  
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>  
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available  
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text  
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official  
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

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Date: Fri, 24 Sep 1993 14:14:20 GMT  
From: library.ucla.edu!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!howland.reston.ans.net!pipex!sunic!  
ericom!eds.ericsson.se!ecsln@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: \*\*\* NEED info on RADIO MODEM \*\*\*clo  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <2CA07C76.12726@news.service.uci.edu>, alai@balboa.eng.uci.edu (Anthony  
Lai) writes:

> Hi Everyone,  
>

> I would like to know if there is anyone who knows where I can  
> find radio modems. Radio Modems are similar to regular modems,  
> but it sends radio signal off an attached antenna rather than  
> a phone line. I will appreciate any clue. Thank you for your  
> attention.

>

>                                      Anthony Lai

Radio modems is the product used in e.g. RAM Mobile Data's Net that can be found all over US. The units are produced by Ericsson Mobile Communications in Stockholm. In USA the frequencies are in the 900 MHz band. These radio modems are working with dedicated base radio stations using a protocol specially designed for this purpose. Telephone number if you want more info is in TOTOWA/NJ 201 / 890 3671. Good Luck /Lars SM00Y

-----  
Date: Fri, 24 Sep 1993 12:07:20 GMT  
From: mdisea!mothost!lmpsbbs!news@uunet.uu.net  
Subject: Antenna Covenants AGAIN (but now with  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article rrq@gopher.cs.uofs.edu, bill@triangle.cs.uofs.edu (Bill Gunshannon) writes:

}In article <1993Sep22.120728.22045@lmpsbbs.comm.mot.com>,  
}burke\_br@adcae1.comm.mot.com (Bruce Burke Sp App) writes:

}|>

}|> especially South Florida. The good news is that I saw on packet a first draft of a

}|> law that would make null and void the covenants and force the resonable

}|> allowance of Amateur Antennas.

}

}You should probably discuss this with a lawyer, but I don't think your likely to  
}see this law pass. First, all existing covenants would have to be grandfathered  
}because the Constitution prohibits "ex post facto" laws. That specifically means  
}you can't make something illegal after the fact. And second, covenants are part  
}of contract law. I hardly think the state of Florida is going to successfully,  
}single-handedly re-write the concept of contract law.

}The explanations here have more than covered it. You signed a paper agreeing to  
}abide by the covenants and restrictions. If you signed without seeing them, that  
}is a matter (possibly for civil court) between you and your Real Estate Agent.

}It is totally unreasonable to expect everybody else in the development to give up  
}their reason for living there because you changed your mind.

}

}bill KB3YV

}

}--

}Bill Gunshannon | "There are no evil thoughts, Mr. Rearden" Francisco

}bill@cs.uofs.edu | said softly, "except one; the refusal to think."

}University of Scranton |

}Scranton, Pennsylvania | #include <std disclaimer.h>

The other problem is that you generally can't stike them from the contract, because the seller will then just withdraw it. Maybe there is an angle here

as to "signing under duress" (Rotsa ruck, right)

Of course you can fight anything, but do you have pockets that are deep enough?

Bruce, WB4YUC, e1 YUCCO. . .

Following is what I downloaded from packet:

The following is a file of legislation that The National Amateur Radio Association hopes to have introduced into the Florida State Legislature this fall. It consists of two parts, a resolution recognizing the importance of Amateurs and a bill that would void the effect of restrictive covenants throughout the state.

We are releasing this information early so that hams in other states might benefit by this action.

73 Donald L. Stoner, W6TNS

#### RESOLUTION

A resolution recognizing the importance of amateur radio operators in the state of Florida.

WHEREAS, Congress has expressed its determination in Section 1 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 151) to promote safety of life and property through the use of radio communications;

WHEREAS, Congress, in Section 7 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 157), established a policy to encourage the provision of new technologies and services;

WHEREAS, Congress, in Section 3 of the Communications Act of 1934, defined radio stations to include amateur stations operated by persons interested in radio technique without pecuniary interests;

WHEREAS, the Federal Communications Commission has created an effective regulatory framework through which amateur radio service has been able to achieve the goals of the service;

WHEREAS, these regulations, set forth in Part 97 of Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations clarify and extend the purposes of the amateur radio service as a --

(1) voluntary non-commercial communications

service, particularly with respect to providing emergency communications;

(2) contributing service to the advancement of the telecommunications infrastructure;

(3) service which encourages improvement of an individual's technical and operating skills;

(4) service providing a national reservoir of trained operators, technicians and electronics experts; and

(5) service enhancing international goodwill;

WHEREAS, the House of Representatives of the State of Florida finds that members of the amateur radio service community through magnanimous individual and private group efforts have provided invaluable emergency communication services following such disasters as Hurricane Hugo, and most recently Hurricane Andrew in the state of Florida, and Hurricane Iniki even more recently, the Mount St. Helens eruption, the Loma Prieta earthquake, tornadoes, floods, wild fires, boat rescues, and industrial accidents in great numbers and variety across the nation;

WHEREAS, the House of Representatives find that amateur radio service has made a contribution to the state's communications by its crafting, in 1961, the first earth satellite licensed by the Federal Communications Commission, by its proof-of-concept for search and rescue satellites, by its continued exploration of the low earth orbit, in particular pointing the way to commercial use thereof in the 1990's, by its pioneering of communications using reflections from meteor trails, a technique now used for certain government and commercial communications, and by its leading role in development of low-cost, practical data transmission by radio which increasingly is being put to extensive use in, for instance, the land mobile service: NOW, THEREFORE, Be It Resolved by the House of Representatives of the State of Florida herein assembled:

Section 1: Findings and Declaration of House of Representatives and Recommendations for Future Action. The House of Representatives finds and hereby declares that:

(1) Radio amateurs are hereby commended for their contributions to technical progress in electronics, and for their emergency radio

communications in times of disaster, including, most importantly for the state of Florida, their tremendous efforts and assistance in emergency preparedness and lifesaving measures during and after Hurricane Andrew in South Florida;

(2) The Federal Communications Commission is urged to continue to enhance the development of the amateur radio service as a public benefit by adopting rules and regulations which encourage the use of new technologies within the amateur radio service;

(3) The House of Representatives of the State of Florida encourages reasonable accommodations to be made for the effective operation of amateur radios from residences, private vehicles, and public areas, and, additionally, that regulation at all levels of government should facilitate and encourage amateur radio operation as a public benefit;

(4) That legislation should be drafted in the state of Florida to encourage the use and development of amateur radio services in the communities in the state of Florida to allow for the enhancement of this most valuable service for the protection of the people of the state of Florida from future natural disasters recognizing the importance of amateur radio service in not only emergency preparedness, but lifesaving measures and emergency communications in the event danger approaches Florida's shores.

\* \* \* \* \*

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Safley

Suggested Bill

An act amending Florida Chapter 252, Emergency Management and Part I, thereof, recognizing the importance of amateur radio operators in the state of Florida and providing a mechanism and framework for the support of the development and operational capabilities of amateur radio operators in the state of Florida to ensure that amateur radio operators would have the ability to set up towers in various locations throughout the state of Florida to assist in the event of possible emergencies as defined in Florida Statute '252.34(2); providing a definition for amateur operator and placing said definition in Florida Statute '252.34; providing that, notwithstanding any provision of this

chapter or other provision of general or special law, the adoption of an ordinance by a governing body, nor any deed restriction, covenant, or similar binding agreement running with the land for the lots or parcels covered by the plat or subdivision prohibiting or having the effect of prohibiting the installation of amateur radio antennae or prohibiting the use, in either a broadcast or receive mode, of amateur radio shall be enforceable; the legislative intent in enacting these provisions is to protect the public health, safety, and welfare of the people of the state of Florida by encouraging the development and use of amateur radio which has proven invaluable, especially during instances of emergency in the state of Florida, and elsewhere, providing an effective date.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. Section 1 of Florida Statute '252.34, Florida Statutes, 1992 Supplement, is amended to read: Amateur radio operator a person holding a written authorization to be the control operator of an amateur station as provided by Federal law and the regulations thereunder.

The remaining sections of Florida Statute '252.34 are renumbered accordingly with no changes.

Section 2. Florida Statute '252.62 is added.

'252.62 Amateur Radio Service

(1) Purpose and intent -- It is the purpose and intent of this section to recognize the importance of amateur radio operators in the state of Florida in providing an essential communication source for the protection of the public health, safety, and welfare during emergency crisis and other emergencies as defined in this chapter. This section is designed for the express purpose of recognizing the importance of amateur radio operators in the state of Florida and providing a mechanism to enhance the value of their service as a voluntary non-commercial communication service, particularly in respect to providing emergency communications. This section will provide an avenue whereby amateur radio operators may continue to develop their skills throughout the state of Florida by providing reasonable accommodations for the location

and installation of amateur radio antennae prior to an emergency and the development of their skills in advance of any potential emergency in the state of Florida. The Legislature of the State of Florida recognizes the invaluable service that amateur radio operators have played in past emergencies and disasters in this state and wishes to accommodate them so that they may play an increasingly vital and important role in preventing or assisting in the event of future emergencies.

(2) Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter or other provision of general or special law, the adoption of any ordinance by a governing body, nor any deed restriction, covenant, or similar binding agreement running with the land for the lots or parcels covered by the plat or subdivision prohibiting or having the effect of prohibiting the installation of amateur radio antennae or other similar devices, or prohibiting the use, in either a transmitting or broadcasting mode, or both, from any private subdivision development, condominium or cooperative in this state amateur radio operators shall have the ability by law to install an amateur radio antenna at a location which will provide the opportunity to transmit and receive broadcasts during the event of an emergency or otherwise.

(3) The location of the amateur radio antenna shall be at such a location which will reasonably accommodate the needs of the amateur radio operator while providing the minimum of interference with the rights of others. The sufficient expense of installation, maintenance, operation and liability insurance for said antenna shall be borne by the amateur radio operator(s). Copies of all insurance policies maintained by the amateur operator shall be made available to interested parties upon request. The amateur radio operator may charge 25" per page for the cost of producing said copies.

(4) Reasonable accommodations include by way of example, but are not limited to: making existing facilities accessible to and usable by amateur radio operators.

(5) The amateur radio operator shall procure any and all licenses or permits required for the operation

and installation of the amateur radio antenna and shall provide such proof to the subdivision, association, cooperative, etc. prior to installing any antenna.

(6) It is recognized that the provisions of Federal law and, in particular, that of 47 U.S.C.A. and Part 97 of the FCC Regulations shall be strictly adhered to regarding the operation and installation of any antennae on any subject covered by the plat or subdivision prohibiting or having the effect of prohibiting the installation of amateur radio antennae or prohibiting the use, in either a broadcast or receive mode, of amateur radio shall be enforceable; the legislative intent in enacting these provisions is to protect the public health, safety, and welfare of the people of the state of Florida by encouraging the development and use of amateur radio which has proven invaluable, especially during instances of emergency in the state of Florida, and elsewhere, providing an effective date.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. Section 1 of Florida Statute '252.34, Florida Statutes, 1992 Supplement, is amended to read: Amateur radio operator a person holding a written authorization to be the control operator of an amateur station as provided by Federal law and the regulations thereunder.

The remaining sections of Florida Statute '252.34 are renumbered accordingly with no changes.

Section 2. Florida Statute '252.62 is added.

'252.62 Amateur Radio Service

(1) Purpose and intent -- It is the purpose and intent of this section to recognize the importance of amateur radio operators in the state of Florida in providing an essential communication source for the protection of the public health, safety, and welfare during emergency crisis and other emergencies as defined in this chapter. This section is designed for the express purpose of recognizing the court or agency shall award the prevailing party its reasonable attorneys' fees.



Section 3. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.

Filed by:

The National Amateur Radio Association  
Florida Office- Box 3081  
Clearwater, Florida 34630

-----  
Date: Fri, 24 Sep 1993 15:16:27 GMT  
From: pa.dec.com!jac.nuo.dec.com!nntpd.lkg.dec.com!ryn.mro4.dec.com!  
fccvde.enet.dec.com!klimasewski@decwrl.dec.com  
Subject: ARUBA on Internet, P40,P43  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Are there any HAMS in ARUBA using Internet mail??

Ken  
N1KK

-----  
Date: Thu, 23 Sep 1993 22:46:29 GMT  
From: ftpbox!mothost!schbbs!news@uunet.uu.net  
Subject: Battery recommendation wanted  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <CDtDJ4.502@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>, tomb@lsid.hp.com (Tom Bruhns) says:  
>

>Following up to my own posting:

>

>Tom Bruhns (tomb@lsid.hp.com) wrote:

>

>: So in pure charging and discharging, there is no gas involved. HOWEVER...

>: things are never so pure. The gasses are hydrogen and oxygen, mainly,

>: from electrolysis of water. But each little bubble of gas that comes up

>: will blast a tiny amount of electrolyte into the space above the plates

>: when the bubble bursts. If the battery is constructed properly, and you

>: charge it properly, have proper ventilation, and check and clean the

>: outside of the battery as needed, this won't be a problem.

>

>I'd like to add, if you want to run lead-acid batteries indoors, you

>really should put them in an acid and explosion proof box. The box

>should be able to handle the situation where the case of the battery

>suddenly shatters, and the electrolyte tries to go all directions.  
>

>Why? Because the electrolysis produces an explosive mixture of  
>oxygen and hydrogen. If an internal battery connection is weak,  
>a current, either charging or discharging, can cause it to become  
>hot enough to ignite the hydrogen-oxygen mixture. This is a worst  
>case scenario, and perhaps not very likely, but if it happens,  
>you want to be prepared for it. (It happened to me once in a car,  
>and I was happy it was outside and a water hose was very nearby.  
>

>If you charge the batteries carefully and control the electrolysis,  
>this may never be a problem. And if you provide some active  
>ventillation for any electrolysis that does take place, it may  
>never get to the point that the gas above the cell is an  
>explosive mixture. But don't take chances.  
>

Amen!

I was there when the 12 V starter battery for a towable AC generator exploded. The generator was running and the battery was charging normally at the time. It sounded like a shotgun going off and I turned just in time to see pieces of battery falling from about 20 feet in the air. A big chunk of the top of the battery was gone and there was battery acid everywhere. I became a firm believer that 12 V automotive batteries should not be used indoors.

Curtis, WB6PUS

-----  
Date: Fri, 24 Sep 1993 02:20:33 GMT

From: destroyer!newsrelay.iastate.edu!news.iastate.edu!pv6f14.vincent.iastate.edu!  
jeffries@uunet.uu.net

Subject: RFI from my Mac to my HT

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In <bradley-220993153327@192.133.74.160> bradley@marcvm.marc.usda.gov (Randy Bradley) writes:

>In article <1993Sep22.183017.21658@news.uiowa.edu>, drenze@icaen.uiowa.edu  
>(Douglas J Renze) wrote:

>> It seems that when I use my Mac SE and am monitoring the local repeater at  
>> the same time, the Mac puts out a signal at 146.850 MHz--right on top of  
>> the local repeater! This signal is strong enough to make me turn up the

>1) Make a simple J-Pole and hang it at across the room. I don't have an  
>SE, just a Plus. I don't have any problems on 146.82. I don't have an

>HTX-202...yet, but I'm thinking... :-) just 4 days left on sale...

This works fairly well for the HTX-202 (I am the proud new owner of one) with the antenna just a few feet away from the Plus in my dorm room. BTW -- I've noticed that, at least in my case, the worst interference isn't from the Plus...it's from the hard drive when the Mac reads/writes to it. This really confuses my scanner. :)

I can say from personal experience that J-poles are a cinch to build. Mine's built from 14 guage (I think -- I could be wrong, though) wire from Romex electrical cable mounted on some old poster board. The antenna then hangs in the window. I could probably dig up the plan I based it on the next time I go home. It's in an old 73 magazine somewhere. It works beautifully. I can work repeaters that are 30-40 miles away on low power (although this works even better on high...gee, I wonder why? :):).

I also know have a friend who uses a 1/4 wave magmount on top of the air conditioning units (which are usually in front of the window here at ISU). A used 1/4 wave magmount can be found for relatively few \$\$\$\$. They're a great idea for a dorm antenna, and they take up \*considerably\* less space than the J-pole. However, they also don't (or shouldn't, anyway) have as much gain as the J-pole (but I could be wrong -- I'm a TV cameraman/radio DJ, not an electrical engineer :).

>2) Wrap a piece of cardboard with Aluminium foil and place it between the >computer and the radio. A friend did this to solve monitor interference

I'll have to see if this works with hard disks, too.

73s!

--

Anthony Glen Jeffries  
Journalism and Mass Communication student  
Iowa State University, Ames, Iowa  
jeffries@iastate.edu

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Date: Fri, 24 Sep 1993 02:04:56 GMT  
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!torn!newshost.uwo.ca!  
uwovax.uwo.ca!ppddgc@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: TH28 Help  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

A business acquaintance of mine, who has been inactive in ham radio over the last few years just received at Kenwood TH28 handheld as a birthday present. He has asked me to help him program and get to know it.

Unfortunately, I haven't been following postings on mods or other hidden features. Would be interested in any information that could be supplied, especially extended UHF receive to 463 mhz.

Please email direct.

Thanks and 73  
Dave Colvin VE3ZDC  
Univ. Western Ontario  
London, Ontario

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Date: 24 Sep 1993 13:47:14 GMT  
From: swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!math.ohio-state.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!  
usenet.ins.cwru.edu!news.ecn.bgu.edu!anaxagoras.ils.nwu.edu!news.acns.nwu.edu!  
casbah.acns.nwu.edu!rdewan@network.ucsd.  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <26igv6\$jhh@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>,  
<WATSON.93Sep22105052@wink.corp.sgi.com>, <CDt7Eu.3xs@seastar.org>.bgü.edu  
Subject : Re: High-end paddles

In article <CDt7Eu.3xs@seastar.org>, Victoria Welch <vikki@seastar.org> wrote:

>I have a kent dual paddle and I love it. The only complaint I had was  
>that the paddles were too far apart, but I have gotten used to it  
>:-).

I use a Kent dual paddle regularly and really like it. It is by far the best of the ones I have tried - including Bencher, Vibroplex and Hi-Mound (What a name!). I note that you find the kent paddles to be too far apart. Have you considered installing the black plastic pieces on the \*inside\* of the brass arms? It is not as pretty but it will the paddles closer by about a 1/4".

>  
A few lines have been deleted for brevity...  
>

>Another good question. The plastic ones that come with the kent are  
>quite nice for what they are. One of the guys here in the qrp group  
>(NEIQS) got some very nice oak and used the supplied ones for  
>templates and made up several sets. I finished these lovingly and now  
>have them on the key and they are \*nice\*. Improves an already nice  
>looking key by alot. I suspect that the reason we get plastic is that  
>it is cheap for the makers to deal with. I sure wouldn't have wanted  
>to pay anyone even minimum wage for the time I put into mine.

Any spares Vicki?? I would really like to replace the plastic ones  
with nice oak ones. :)

Rajiv  
aa9ch  
r-dewan@nwu.edu

-----  
Date: 23 Sep 1993 20:30:34 -0700  
From: elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!usc!math.ohio-state.edu!news2.uunet.ca!apple.com!  
apple.com!not-for-mail@ames.arpa  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <27prbiINN51k@altair.cs.unc.edu>, <27q6qt\$pf@safety.ics.uci.edu>,  
<mosier.31.0@fagan.uncg.edu>  
Subject : Re: New HF Rig

mosier@fagan.uncg.edu (Stephen Mosier) writes:

>In article <27q6qt\$pf@safety.ics.uci.edu> turner@safety.ics.uci.edu  
>(Clark Savage Turner) writes:  
>>>In article <1993Sep22.115647.21913@lmpsbbs.comm.mot.com> burke\_br@adcae1.  
>comm.mot.com writes:>>>

>>>>Gee fellows, I would recommend an American rig, the Ten-Tec Omni-VI, or the

>>>Hear, hear !! I am one among many very happy OMNI VI owners. Ten Tec has

>>Hear, hear, hear!!! I suppose my words are mere echoes here, but I am  
>>a happy Ten Tec owner, and am working on slowly Americanizing my shack

>One more happy OMNI-VI owner chiming in. I was a new-rig-guinea-pig,

One happy owner of an Omni-V here, y'all. (Well, I do own JA-land  
HF gear, too... but the Omni simply is tops with CW mode.)

I am not even from Tennessee. Heck, I wasn't even born in this country.

73,

Kok Chen, AA6TY  
Apple Computer, Inc.

kchen@apple.com

-----

From: news2.uunet.ca!ukma!rsg1.er.usgs.gov!dgg.cr.usgs.gov!bodoh@uunet.uu.net  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <CDt4yr.CM3@cbnewsc.cb.att.com>,  
<1993Sep23.135607.3571@porthos.cc.bellcore.com>, <CDtH1w.It8@cbnewsc.cb.att.com>  
Subject : Re: FCC Preempts scanner laws for amateur transcievers

In article <CDtH1W.It8@cbnewsc.cb.att.com>, k9jma@cbnewsc.cb.att.com (edwin.m.schaefer) writes:

```
|>...
|> 5. Don't talk about radio first. If _they_ ask, even though I tried hard to
|> make that unlikely, always answer questions conservatively, i.e.:
|> "Yes, sir. Thats a FCC licensed transciever that I use to talk to other
|> licensed radio stations." Be truthful, but _volunteer_nothing_.
|>
|> Ed Schaefer                K9JMA ham radio                N97178 aviation
```

I have decided to somewhat force the issue by getting ham call plates. In states where scanners are outlawed it SHOULD head off any further discussion of the matter and I MAY not need to produce a copy of my license in order to justify the scanner. Most cops that I know have a positive view of hams and the ham plate would tend to make them less suspicious of a vehicle bristling with antennas. I don't agree with the idea of trying to be covert about it - other than to deter theft. I don't want to give officials any reason to think that I'm trying to hide the fact that I have a radios in the vehicle. I also pull over for the police BEFORE they put their lights on if I know I've been clocked and they are coming after me. I have always gotten off with a warning this way. Police tend to appreciate citizens who are up-front about their activities...

73 's

```

--
+++++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0YGT      +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA  57198      (605) 594-6830  +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66)
+
+   "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P
+
+++++

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End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #1137

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